(b) if so, the details of such provisions identified by the Law Commission during the current year so far, and

(c) the steps taken or being taken to provide for consequential penalties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) and (b) Law Commission has not taken up specifically the study of the provisions of any Central Laws where default in carrying out any statutory requirements entail no penalty or punishment. However during the course of the study it came across such provisions on which Commission has made suitable recommendations in different reports:—

(i) Recommendations to make penal provision for failure to record information relating to a cognizable offence by a police official in its 152nd Report on Custodial Crimes.

(ii) Recommendations to make penal provision for violation of law prohibiting public servant requiring the attendance of young persons and of women in its 84th, 135th, 152nd & 172nd Reports

(c) Action on 84th Report has been completed; 135th & 152nd reconsidered by the Law Commission its 154th Report. 154th and 172nd Reports are under consideration of Ministry of Home Affairs.

Mobile Courts

542. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:
SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:
SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:
PROF. M.M. AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up Mobile Courts to deliver Judgement on-the spot;

(b) if so, whether the relevant modalities have been evolved for this quick justice Dispensing Entity;

(c) whether the especially trained judicial personnel would be manning such courts or the existing man power will form part of; and

(d) how many States are to be covered initially by this mobile court system?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) The Government is considering the question of bringing in a legislation for the establishment of Gram Nyayalayas at the intermediate Panchayat level. The proposed Gram Nyayalayas shall consist of a Nyayadhikari who shall be qualified to be eligible to be appointed as a Judicial Magistrate of the first class and belonging to a cadre of Nyayadhikaris constituted by the Governor in consultation with the State Public Service Commission and the Chief Justice of the High Court and two Lay Judges who shall be holding at least a Bachelors Degree and having experience in socially orinented activities for at least 5 years in the localities. The Gram Nyayalays would be holding the courts at their headquarters and also a Mobile court in the close proximity of the places where the parties ordinarily reside in their territorial jurisdiction. The Gram Nyayalayas will follow summary procedure and have a time bound plan of disposal of the civil and criminal cases coming before them. The manpower required for the proposed Gram Nyayalayas shall be in addition to the existing judicial officers of the subordinate judiciary.

(d) The proposed legislation will extend to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

Enquiry into allegations of corruption in Judiciary

†543.DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering on the proposal for bringing in a new system for enquiring into allegations of corruption in Judicial system;

(b) if so, the outlines thereof; and

(c) by when the said proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Government proposes to set up a National Judicial Council which will receive complaints against the Judges and conduct investigation as to

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.